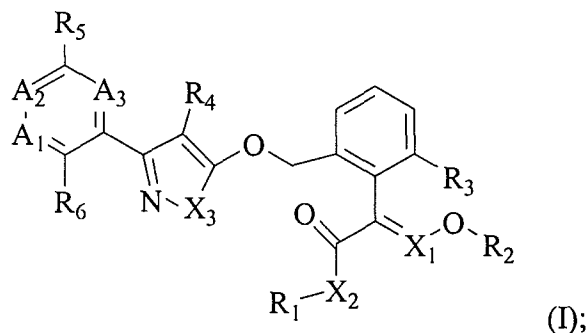


**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-9. (Canceled)

10. (New) A substituted azole compound of formula (I):



wherein

X<sub>1</sub> is CH;

X<sub>2</sub> is selected from O or S;

X<sub>3</sub> is NR<sub>8</sub>;

A<sub>1</sub> is CR<sub>9</sub>;

A<sub>2</sub> is CR<sub>10</sub>;

A<sub>3</sub> is CR<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different, selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from H, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxycarbonyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> may be the same or different, selected from H, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, groups may be substituted by any other groups: aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; aroxy, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy;

and stereoisomer.

11. (New) The substituted azole compound according to the claim 10, wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different, selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from H, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> may be the same or different, selected from H, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, groups may be substituted by any other groups: aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; aroxyl, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy.

12. (New) The substituted azole compound according to the claim 11, wherein

X<sub>2</sub> is O;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> may be the same or different, selected from H, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, groups may be substituted by any other groups: aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, phenyl, phenoxy, benzyl or benzyloxy.

13. (New) The substituted azole compound according to the claim 12, wherein

R<sub>3</sub> is H;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>3</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl; and

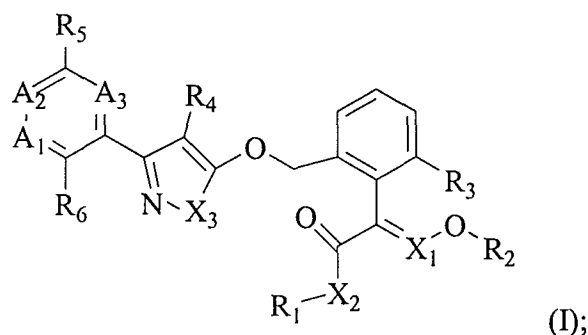
R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> may be the same or different, selected from H, Cl, Br, F, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, CH<sub>2</sub>CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, substituted aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, phenyl or substituted phenyl, phenoxy or substituted phenoxy.

14. (New) The substituted azole compound according to the claim 13, wherein

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from H, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> may be the same or different, selected from H, Cl, Br, F, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, phenyl or halophenyl, phenoxy or halophenoxy.

15. (New) A composition having as an active ingredient, a substituted azole compound of formula (I)



wherein

X<sub>1</sub> is CH;

X<sub>2</sub> is selected from O or S;

X<sub>3</sub> is NR<sub>8</sub>;

A<sub>1</sub> is CR<sub>9</sub>;

A<sub>2</sub> is CR<sub>10</sub>;

A<sub>3</sub> is CR<sub>11</sub>;

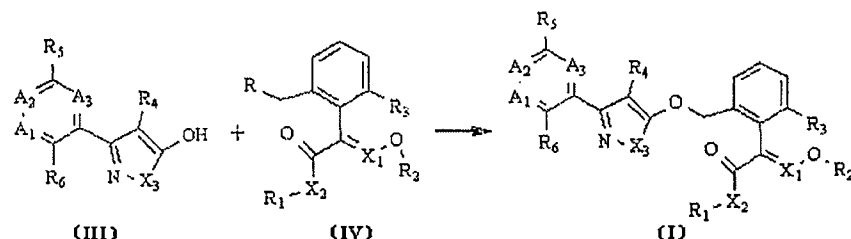
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may be the same or different, selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl;  
R<sub>3</sub> is selected from H, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy;  
R<sub>8</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxycarbonyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl;  
R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> may be the same or different, selected from H, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, groups may be substituted by any other groups: aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; aroxy, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or heteroarylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy;  
and stereoisomer;

wherein the weight percentage of the active ingredient in the composition is from 0.1% to 99%.

16. (New) A method for controlling fungi and insects in a plant which comprises administering the substituted azole compound of claim 10 to the plant.

17. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the substituted azole compound is administered in the form of a composition.

18. (Withdrawn, New) The preparation of substitute azole compounds according to claim 10, which comprises reacting an azole compound containing hydroxyl group having general formula (III) with a halomethylbenzene having general formula (IV) in the presence of a base:



wherein: R is leaving group, such as Cl or Br.